









# CHRONICLE-UNION.

BRIDGEPORT, APRIL 23, 1892

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

A. P. Sayres and wife, of Clifton, were here the first of the week.

Geo. H. Bump was in town on Wednesday on his way to his new labors at Pine Nut.

Dr. B. Surryhue, of Bodie, has been here all the week, looking after the sick.

Dr. C. Sinclair and wife are expected home from Bishop tonight or tomorrow. He will have to jump right into the "harlem" as soon as he gets here, as Dr. Surryhue must return to Bodie to look after his patients there.

Dr. Surryhue was called to Sweetwater this morning to attend Mrs. Henry Williams.

Dr. Surryhue was here the first of the week, buying hides.

Oscar Brown has gone to Bodie to take his old position on the Mono Lake Railroad.

### NEW VOLUME.

This issue contains the "THIRTY-FIRST" Volume of the CHRONICLE-UNION.

### SUPERIOR COURT.

Virden, J.

APRIL 18.

Broder et al v. Conklin et al. Plaintiff's motion, to set the trial of the case for Monday, June 20th, 1892, granted.

D. Hays v. A. H. Allen. Set for trial Monday, May 9th, 1892. Defendant demands a jury trial, and counsel in open court agree to a trial jury of four persons. The Court makes an order for the drawing of the names of twenty jurors from the trial jury box, to serve as jurors in said case.

Gregory v. Blanchard. Engrossed statement on appeal presented and allowed and settled by the Court.

APRIL 22.

Broder et al v. Conklin et al. Plaintiff moves the Court, that the hearing and settlement of the final account of the Receiver, Edward Walker, filed April 23d, 1890, be set for May 14th at 10 o'clock A. M. motion granted. On motion of the plaintiff's attorney, the Court then orders that the sum of \$2989, now in the hands of said Receiver, be deposited on or before the 14th day of May, 1892, with the Clerk of the Court, and by him to be deposited with the County Treasurer, subject to the further order of the Court.

Plaintiff's counsel then moves the Court for the appointment of a referee to take testimony of witnesses. Motion taken under adjournment.

**TO ELECT DELEGATES.**—The Republican Central Committee is to meet at Bodie this afternoon to elect delegates to the Republican State Convention to meet in Stockton on the 3d of May to elect delegates to the National Convention at Minneapolis. As the Stockton Convention will not be in session over two hours—so it is said, having nothing to do but to elect delegates, it will not pay anybody to go to the expense of attending from this county, unless they have other business to attend to on the other side, or are going on a pleasure trip. However, some people can get "nutritious" out of a State Convention when others cannot.

**CLEARING LAND.**—Our Bridgeport ranchers are clearing additional land and sugar brush area are to be seen in every direction. A. F. Bryant is having his large field back of the jail grubbed by Plutes, who are only too glad to get some of Bryant's grub. The land will be well watered when cleared and a good hay crop raised on it. There is a quantity of good land contiguous to town that should be cleared and made to earn its owners something—but the owners, we suppose, know their own business better than we do.

**THE SICK.**—Little Frankie Huntton, who has been very low with heart disease, and was yesterday supposed to be dying, has rallied and is better this morning, than he has been at any time this week. Mrs. C. A. Schuman was very low yesterday, but is better to-day. Mrs. J. Schell and children, at the Point, have been very low this week with pneumonia. Mrs. B. M. Folger, who is suffering with acute bronchitis, is not so well this morning. Sheriff's body's little boys are getting well. Many of our people are suffering from colds, and Dr. Surryhue has been kept busy and made many friends during his enforced stay with us.

**LOCATED.**—Offshoots of the Mono county Bar are located as follows: Frank Hannon at Nogales, N. M.; E. Fitzgerald at Spokane Falls, Wash.; and Ben H. Miller at Butte, Montana.

**EARTHQUAKE.**—An earthquake shock was felt here at about 2:55 on Tuesday morning. It was not very heavy, but still quite perceptible, and thereby enough to suit the timid. However, not many felt it.

**DIVIDENDS.**—On the 26th the Standard Con. will pay a 10-cent dividend, and a like dividend will be paid by the Bulwer Con. on the 28th.

**MAY HE PROVE.**—Judge Arnot's Bridgeport friends congratulate him on the new arrival at his Markleville home. May the young gentleman live long and prosper!

## ONE MINE.

Spring is opening brightly on the mining prospects of Mono county, and a prosperous Summer is seemingly assured. The Lakeview Mill at Lundy is about completed, and will shortly be running at its full capacity on the rich ore from the Lakeview mine, which gives promise of being fabulously rich in gold. The mill has been erected with a view of close reduction at a comparatively small cost for working, and leaving a fine dividend for its owners, who are mostly Maine men. There are several mines in the Homer District that the success of the Lakeview will materially assist in bringing to the front, and are likely to attract the attention of outside capital before snow flies in the Fall. Most of these mines are being worked by their owners with profit, although on a limited scale.

In the Bodie District, the Standard is paying its regular monthly dividend of five cents a share, with a large cash reserve on hand. The Bulwer Con. has also declared a dividend, the first in many years, of ten cents a share, payable on the 28th. The Standard Con. April dividend is payable on the 26th. Work in the Bodie, Mono and other contiguous mines is progressing favorably, with a fair prospect of some becoming dividend payers before many "months." The great Danierberg mine at Bridgeport is likely to pass into the hands of a strong company this coming Summer. It is a good property, and has been developed sufficiently to enable a new company to open it up expeditiously and place it on a paying footing by the erection of reduction works at the mine, where there is a magnificent water power to run a 100-stamp mill at trifling expense. The Green Creek mines, also near Bridgeport, will be scenes of busy mining life this Summer. Sufficient developments were made last Summer to show that there are very valuable mines in that District and much substantial work will be done there this season. The combination work on the Jordan District mines is progressing favorably; and as soon as the weather will permit of supplies being gotten in, work will be commenced along the whole line in the Patterson District.

We hear nothing particular of the mines at Butte. The Bentons are rich ore, get out their carloads of rich ore, ship it by rail to the Selby Smelting works, get their returns, live like "fighting cocks," and are "happy and content."

On the whole we consider the mining outlook of Mono county more favorable at this time than it has been for many years.

### Pine Nut.

We clip the following from the Carson News.

The Directors of the Douglas Consolidated Mill and Mining Company held a meeting at Gardnerville last Saturday and decided to employ Geo. H. Bump to push development work on their work on their property, which is situated in Pine Nut, five miles south of Peter Anderson's. Mr. Bump is an old miner having been in the employ of the Standard Company at Bodie for eleven years. He has left a job of \$5 a day to come here and direct operations for the Douglas Company. Mr. Bump has returned to Bodie but will commence work in Pine Nut about the 1st of May.

While we regret the loss of Mr. Bump to our county, his legion of friends will join us in wishing him the fullest measure of success in his new enterprise.

**LAST CALL.**—The second installment of taxes will be delinquent at 6 o'clock on Monday evening next, if not paid before that hour. Pay up and save extra costs. Collector Cody will be at his office in the Court House to wait on tax payers who wish to settle.

### FLAVOR OF BREAD.

There is no baking powder which produces such sweet and tasteful food as the Royal Baking Powder. One of the greatest of the claims of the manufacturers of this powder is that it leaves without fermentation or decomposition, and that the exact equivalents of its constituents are used, whereby a perfectly neutral result is obtained, which invariably guarantees that particular and peculiar flavor in bread so much desired and appreciated by all. In fact, the oldest patrons of this powder declare that they get not only a superlative lightness of the bread, but that the biscuits, cakes, muffins, etc., never taste quite so sweet or so good as when they are raised by the Royal Baking Powder. This comes from its perfectly uniform combination of the best and purest materials, as has been shown to be true by the recent examinations made by both the United States and the Canadian governments, which reveal the fact beyond a question that the Royal Baking Powder is the most scientifically compounded of any in the market.

The San Francisco Board of Health gives valuable advice as to the most wholesome baking powder. The following report is published over the signatures of all the physicians of the Board.

"We, the members of the Board of Health of the city and county of San Francisco, cordially approve and recommend the Royal Baking Powder. It is absolutely pure and healthful, composed of the best ingredients, of the highest strength and character.

"In our judgment, it is impossible to make a purer or stronger baking powder than the Royal."

Wednesday next, the 27th, will be the 70th anniversary of Grant's birth, and the day will be made memorable in New York by the laying of the cornerstone of the Grant Monument.

## DAMAGING EARTHQUAKE.

The earthquake, which was felt here at about 2:55 on Tuesday morning last, was terribly severe on the other side of the mountains, and did great damage in many of California's thriving towns. Vacaville sustained the greatest injury, as it seemed to be in the center of the shock and got its full force. Fronts of brick buildings were thrown into the streets, and chimneys twisted around. The Pratt block, the finest in town was completely wrecked. It contained the opera hall, Post office, Enterprise office, and several fine stores. It is estimated that \$200,000 will not more than cover the damage done. A number of buildings in the vicinity of Vacaville were demolished.

At Winters, nearly every building was damaged, and it will take \$100,000 to repair damages. Some damage was done at Elmira. Dixon suffered greatly, as in addition to the earthquake they had a fire. Brick buildings were badly wrecked, and Masonic Hall will have to be taken down. Every chimney in town was cracked, and many thrown down. Considerable damage was sustained at Capay and Esparto. The shock was severe at other points, but no particular damage is reported. It was felt at San Francisco, Oakland, etc., but did not extend far South. This shock will doubtless put a stop to the erection of high buildings in our cities. Such a shock in San Francisco would have thrown down every high building in the city and caused an immense loss of life. It has been fortunate, but this shock tells us what may occur.

### Foolishness.

We should think the people of Nevada would "drop on themselves" by this time and see what constitutions fools they are making of themselves over the "silver" question. They are not satisfied with what a Republican Administration has already done for them, in opening the Carson Mint, after it had been shut down by the Cleveland Democratic Administration, and purchasing a larger amount of silver each month, but they are now forming "Silver" Clubs, with a view of helping a third party, and perchance throw the election into the House and thereby secure the election of Cleveland, who kept their Mint closed during his entire term, and will do so again, should he be elected next November, and some of the Republican papers of that State are encouraging this course, and playing right into the hands of the Democrats, who have started this club business in hopes of dividing the Republicans and giving them a walk-over in that State. It is time this foolishness ceased. Nevada is too small a portion of this glorious Union to take upon itself the control of Federal legislation.

**CONSOLIDATED.**—The "State Resources and Mining Review" is the name of the new monthly, the outcome of the consolidation of the two publications. It is under the editorial management of T. C. Howell, who is its proprietor, and the March number, the first under its new management, is a fine one. It is well illustrated, and the paper press is excellent. The enterprising publisher is deserving a large subscription list from those engaged in scientific pursuits.

Esmeralda county, Nev., has purchased 40 acres of State land, upon which it will build its hospital and postoffice. It is about one mile south-west of Hawthorne. A contract has been let for a hospital building to cost \$500, to be finished by the 1st of June.

John Geist killed his wife at Dayton, Ohio, on Saturday last, and then shot himself through the heart. If wife murderers would all shoot themselves they would do well.

The Senate passed the bill granting to the State of California 5 per cent net proceeds for cash sales of public lands in the State. The amount involved is \$500,000.

A Japanese Bridge Company has contracted to build a foot and wagon bridge over the Missouri river at St. Louis, and Japanese capital will build it.

The Genoa Courier says that Charley Fitzgerald is in H. Hopkins' law office at Spokane Falls, Wash., and will soon be joined by his family.

A. R. Brockliss, a resident of Carson Valley for thirty-two years, died at his residence near Sheridan, on the 13th, aged nearly 72 years.

Instead of \$25,000, the Government paid \$21,000 to Italy in settlement of the Italian question.

### Safety in the Midst of Danger.

This would seem a contradiction—is so, in fact, to the eye. But experience has proved its possibility. Take the case of the individual who dwells in a malarious region. A robust constitution is no certain defense against the dreaded chills. What is? Recorded testimony, covering a period little short of half a century, proves that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is precisely this. This constituent does not limit the field where the medicine has proved its efficacy. In South America, the Isthmus of Panama, Mexico, everywhere in fact where malarious disease takes on its most obstinate and formidable types, the Bitters is a recognized specific in illimitable demand, and prescribed by physicians of repute. Point, too, it is in disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, and against that destroyer, grippe. It improves appetite and sleep, neutralizes rheumatism and kidney complaints.

### NOTES.

ARNOT—In Markleville, Alpine county, Apr. 14th, to the wife of N. D. Arnot, a son.

There is much mawkish and puling sentimentality talked and written over the alleged friendly feeling of the people of England towards "their cousins across the water." The feeling of England towards America is that of a great commercial country towards its most formidable rival, which must be crushed at all hazards, or Great Britain's supremacy is ended. That is the hereditary and constant attitude of the two countries. It is shown in the status of the Raring Sea question. It is shown in the attitude of all English people and English sympathizers on the tariff question in this country. So far as sentiment goes, there is hardly a country that Great Britain would more willingly go to war with than this country. If war between the two countries is improbable, it can only be while it would injure John Bull's pocket.

### Stopping the Paper.

A man who stops his paper because there is something in it he does not like, should, to be consistent, get up and leave the hotel table if he happens to discover on a bill of fare something that does not suit his taste. He would be just as consistent in one act as in the other. A good newspaper is a bill of fare of mental food for as many tastes as possible, and the reader ought to know that the article which does not suit him is perhaps just the taste of nearly every other reader of the paper. The man who insists on having a paper to his individual taste should buy the material and edit one for himself and ask no one else to read it.—Ex.

Baron Fava has been ordered to return to his post as Italian Minister at Washington.

## LEGAL.

To the Hon. W. H. VERNER, Judge of the Superior Court of the County of Mono, State of California.

B. T. BROWN, ex-Public Administrator of said County, in compliance with the following Order, respectfully make the accompanying Report:

### ORDER.

### EX-PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT.

#### NAMES OF DECEDENTS.

Martin King—Date of Issuance of Letters, Nov. 18th, 1891.  
D. W. Worthing—July 19, 1888.  
Ole Anderson—Dec. 21, 1887.  
Edward Gahan—Jan. 24, 1887.  
George N. Whitman—June 7, 1887.  
John H. McFarlen—Nov. 3, 1887.  
John W. Powell—Nov. 3, 1887.  
Harlen P. Noyes—Feb. 13, 1888.

#### APRAISED VALUE OF ESTATE.

Martin King	\$1,595 42
D. W. Worthing	290 00
Ole Anderson	178 00
Edward Gahan	1,620 00
George N. Whitman	142 25
John H. McFarlen	75 00
John W. Powell	100 00
Harlen P. Noyes	1,014 50

#### MONEY WHICH HAS COME INTO ADMINISTRATOR'S HANDS.

Martin King	\$1,595 42
D. W. Worthing	175 00
Ole Anderson	236 50
Edward Gahan	942 25
George N. Whitman	142 25
John H. McFarlen	75 00
John W. Powell	75 00
Harlen P. Noyes	825 50

#### FEDERAL EXPENSES AND EXPENSES OF LAST ILLNESS PAID BY ADMINISTRATOR.

Ole Anderson	\$12 75
Edward Gahan	130 14
Harlen P. Noyes	170 25

#### DEBTS AND FAMILY ALLOWANCE PAID BY ADMINISTRATOR.

Ole Anderson	\$62 50
Edward Gahan	438 28
George N. Whitman	20 75
Harlen P. Noyes	358 46

#### FEES AND EXPENSES PAID BY ADMINISTRATOR.

Martin King	\$188 17
D. W. Worthing	126 75
Ole Anderson	123 24
Edward Gahan	264 26
George N. Whitman	111 50
John H. McFarlen	75 01
John W. Powell	75 01
Harlen P. Noyes	361 29

#### LODGED IN COUNTY TREASURY BY ADMINISTRATOR.

D. W. Worthing	\$7 10
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#### BALANCE CASH IN HANDS OF ADMINISTRATOR.

None.

#### PROPERTY, EXCLUSIVE OF MONEY IN HANDS OF ADMINISTRATOR.

None.

#### DISTRIBUTED TO NEXT OF KIN, ETC.

Martin King—Balance \$1,072 25 paid to Wm. F. Blufford, Attorney for mother of decedent. Final discharge September 17th, 1891.  
D. W. Worthing—One hundred dollars of the amount received is in a note, secured, on which there is a credit of \$84.  
Ole Anderson—Final discharge December 4th, 1888.  
Edward Gahan—Final discharge March 31st, 1888.  
George N. Whitman—Final discharge December 4th, 1888.  
John H. McFarlen—Final discharge December 4th, 1888.  
John W. Powell—Final discharge December 4th, 1888.  
Harlen P. Noyes—Final Account approved September 25th, 1891, and Order Distributing Estate made on same day, and the amounts ordered paid, have been paid by me.

#### STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ) ss

B. T. Brown, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the ex-Public Administrator of said County; that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct return of all Estates of Decedents which came into his hands as Public Administrator of said County during his term of office.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of March, 1892.

J. D. MURPHY, Clerk.

By A. P. SAYRE, Deputy.

Indorsed:  
In Superior Court, Mono County, California.  
Report of ex-Public Administrator.  
Filed March 17, 1892.

J. D. MURPHY, Clerk.

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### THE CHRONICLE-UNION

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## LIGHT TO LIFE.

By Scene Witnessed in a  
Dissecting Room.

The Body of a Beautiful Girl Stolen and  
Sold to a Medical College—  
She Recovers in the  
Nick of Time.

In a strongbox in one of the vanes of the Cincinnati Safe & Lock Company, says the Enquirer, there is a paper belonging to an old and well-known physician residing in the West end. It is a written statement of one of the strangest and most remarkable experiences ever had by a physician.

In the year that the rebellion broke out the physician, who will be designated as Dr. G., was connected with a well-known medical college. His business was to buy material for the dissecting-room and instruct the students in their work.

One night Dr. G. was at work pointing out the construction of several nerves in the arm of a corpse, when he was called into the hall to see two men. He recognized his visitors as body snatchers. They told their business quickly. In their wagon, within a quarter of a mile of the college, was the body of a beautiful young woman that had been "lifted" just that day. They would deliver it for eighty dollars.

"What did she die of?" asked Dr. G. "Oh, nothing but a little throat trouble, and we didn't hurt the body a bit as we got it out. She was the daughter of a rich farmer near Glen Dale, and was going to be married soon." The doctor accepted the offer, and it was not long before the corpse delivered. The men carried their burden upstairs and dropped it on the floor of the room adjoining the dissecting-room. Dr. G. stepped in turned up the light, and handed the men the money. One of them opened the sack and the head of the corpse was exposed.

"She was indeed handsome," said the doctor.

As the three walked out of the room, the doctor asked himself: "Can she be alive? I am sure I saw her eyelids move." As he entered the dissecting-room and proceeded to his work the students noticed that he was nervous and excited. In a few minutes he was compelled to abandon his work and go home.

Out in the street he continued to think of the corpse. When he reached home his wife had a hot cup of coffee and some lunch prepared, but he could not touch it. Being pressed to confide in his wife, he told her about the body at the college.

"Don't waste a moment," she cried. "Return to the college at once, and if the girl is alive you will get credit for bringing her back to life."

Securing his coat and hat, the physician was soon on his way back to the college. The cathedral bells were tolling the hour of midnight. Dr. G. stopped at the residence of an old medical friend and asked him to accompany him. The two proceeded at once to the dissecting-room and, after making a light, cut open the sack. The breast of the corpse was bare, and she was clad only in her underclothes, silk hose, and slippers. The grave-robbers, as was afterward learned, had torn from the body the dress in which the young lady was to have been married.

Carefully the two doctors lifted the body on a table.

"Her heart is still," said Dr. G., as he placed his ear to the breast.

"And she has no pulse," said the other.

"Her body is quite cool," said Dr. G., as he asked the other to assist him in giving the corpse a vigorous rubbing. They lifted up the corpse and rubbed it as hard as they could for some time.

Dr. G. got an electric battery and placed it alongside of the neck. Soon after it had begun to work, the eyes of the corpse opened, the lips quivered, and the head raised up.

"My God, she's alive!" gasped Dr. G. as he fell back almost in a faint. His friend assisted him to a chair, but the eyes of both never left the corpse. The doctor recovered and explained to the lady that she had undergone a surgical operation and was not fully recovered. But she knew different. She had been in a trance and had known everything that occurred. She had felt the warm kisses of her parents and lover and thought that all was over when the lid of the coffin was screwed down. She felt the hands of the robbers when they lifted her from the coffin.

The janitor's wife was quickly waked up and prepared some coffee for the lady, and also gave her some clothing. A hack was called and the lady was driven to Dr. G.'s house, where she spent the night. The next day she was taken home and in two weeks the marriage occurred. The grave robbers returned the stolen bridal robe, and were never prosecuted.

### Distinctive Marks of Steamers.

The funnels of different steamships are characteristically painted to enable people of modest nautical knowledge to distinguish them. A Canadian has brilliant red funnels with broad black bands around the top. The Havre line is the same, but has two narrow black bands in addition. North German Lloyd vessels have stacks of a lovely unbroken biscuit-ware tint, very shiny and sumptuous to look at, and the distinguishing mark of the White Star line is yellow with a black band. The Guion and Inman lines both have black funnels, the former banded with red and the latter with white. A very few minutes will familiarize anyone with these differences and add a special interest to the passing vessel met on an ocean voyage or viewed from a bathing beach.

### Creece-isms.

This country came near having Creece as the name of one of its states, instead of Maryland. It was originally intended to give that name to the province granted as a proprietary government to Lord Baltimore, but when the charter was presented to Charles I. for his signature he struck out that name and substituted "Maryland," in honor of his queen, Henrietta Maria, of France.

## CHARACTER IN VOICE.

An Infallible Index of Man's Real Nature.

The Rare Sweetness of the Flute-Like Voice—Harsh, Discordant Tones That Grate on Sensitive Ears.

Besides the potent and spiritual effect of voices, they have a real and practical value as an index of character, says the London Saturday Review. The very phrase, "a flutelike voice," recognizes that individuals have each their own way of speaking, as widely different as if they used foreign tongues. Grave voices are considered to belong to necessity to men of gravity and intelligence, while flute-like sounds announce frivolity of temperament. Harsh voices indicate temper. These definitions are somewhat overwide and require themselves defining.

A grave voice may just as often mean bad temper as intelligence and it is by the tone rather than by the kind of voice that passion or emotion is betrayed. A man of very clear intelligence naturally has a distinct mode of utterance, but if he should happen to be ruffled the tone will sharpen at the time the voice is used. Novelists call this rise of tone "a clear and cutting enunciation," but they consider it to be a sign of anger with every person, whereas it chiefly belongs to those who are intelligent by nature, nor does it depend on the amount of education or refinement they may possess.

A curious little grittiness in the general suavity of a voice will warn the listener that storms of temper have often swept those vocal chords. The really harsh voice requires no further notice, as, indeed, it speaks for itself. Flute-like tones are exceedingly rare and belong properly to a happy disposition, including mental powers rather above the average, with a character at once gentle, cheerful, sociable and faithful. But on account of their rarity and beauty the imitations are numerous. For there is a sort of passion among the average specimens of humanity to imitate something better than itself and thereby to claim distinction.

It therefore delights in speaking in ready tones, as flute-like as can be managed by direct endeavor, especially when idleness gives the time and opportunity for display. There is a very peculiar ring in these imitations which suggests that if they were submitted to scientific tests the wave motions would be found to go all awry and that no flowers not ill-grown weeds, not curves but rugged edges, would be formed.

On the other hand, some voices might be described as empty, as they have neither volume of sound nor expression. An inveterate obstinacy of character is hidden under this harmless defect.

A modern variety not altogether uncommon among girls is a loud and very high voice with sudden low tones in it that mix as if melted into one, which is exceedingly characteristic, indicating genuine shallowness of character, together with recklessness and ambition. It appears to be caused by the conflicting interests of the speaker, as these qualities cannot live in the same person without internecine struggle.

A woman's voice being of high register, has properly a native tendency to softness and sweetness, though it must be added—also to shrillness. The ideal feminine voice is

Ever soft and low—

An excellent thing in women.

Her voice should be distinct and clear—two qualities indispensable to the perfect form. Like the voice of Milton's angel, who

In Adam's ear  
So charming left his voice that he awhile  
Thought him still speaking.

It should have the specially musical tone that belongs to the purest perfection and gives an extreme sweetness and the sort of vitality that all music possesses of divine right. A clear tone carries the sound further with less noise and avoids the shrill upper notes.

Each nation has its own kind of voice, doubtless owing to the climatic conditions which have affected the whole growth and development of the race. A point not enough noticed is that as in each civilized nation some persons will be found who outwardly resemble the average members of another nation, these individuals will show a remarkable affection to the language of the nation they resemble and will have the very tone and accent by nature that is required, besides being generally gifted with good mental powers.

How this variation in a race may come about must be left for ethnologists to decide. Perhaps these members are unconscious peacemakers between the label-sundered nations. From this fact the following curious result is seen: "Whatever nation a man most strongly resembles it is that nation's language he will speak the best, whether it be his native tongue or not. In the case of mixed descent a real aptitude for the languages of the different ancestral races will be found among such of the descendants as may chance to be intelligent, and the resemblance to one of its progenitors will show at once which is the best known language.

A further strange instance of the power of the human voice in affecting the face can be noticed here. A man of unmixed descent who is clever and has a talent for languages will not fail to learn whatever language he chooses, although he will find those most difficult which are most illogical in construction, whether they resemble his native tongue or not. He will in the process insensibly acquire a thoughtful expression of face, blending the characteristics of other nations with his own entirely by the unconscious harmony of the facial muscles with the languages used by turns.

Another effect of the acquirement of foreign languages, both for speaking and reading, is a fullness of voice, a richer and clearer tone, unless they have been attained in a merely superficial manner, in which case there will be a hardening of the vocal powers and a sort of blur in the voice.

## THE PIRATES OF FRANCE.

The Republic is Having Hard Work to Stamp Out Outlawry in Tonkin.

The French for a year past have been having a very lively time with the pirates in Tonkin. Some months ago the newspapers described these roving bands of outlaws, most of them composed of criminals from China, who flock over the border to prey upon the natives of the adjoining country. France decided a year ago to wipe them out, for they were keeping the country in constant alarm, and were emboldened to invade not only the settlements of the interior highlands, but also to push down to the very coast and to attack small bodies of the French soldiery. Most of the pirate bands are well armed, and although they have met with very serious reverses they are still unsubdued.

The French have met them repeatedly in parties of twenty to a hundred men, and fierce fights have generally occurred. In the campaign against the pirates, which began in April last, two thousand French soldiers took the field. Within three months eleven hundred pirates were killed, of whom about seven hundred and fifty met their fate in battle, while the others were captured and executed. According to the latest reports hardly a day has passed since June 1 without some encounter. The pirates have been almost invariably worsted until recently. Recent reports say, however, that the pirates appear to have received large reinforcements.

A detachment of soldiers who were protecting a party of workmen engaged in building a French fortification were attacked, and thirteen of the French, including Lieut. Leveque, were killed or wounded. The pirates afterward beheld Lieut. Leveque and seven of his men. When the pirates are led to execution they meet their death with the most absolute indifference. The present war is certain to end in favor of the French, though the pirates have the great advantage that they can retreat to their mountain fastnesses, where it is difficult to pursue them, and wait there quite free from molestation until they have recruited their strength and are ready for fresh forays.

### JACK IN A FIX.

Sorrow of a Dog That Climbed a Tree After a Quail.

At dusk one day lately Jack, a fox terrier belonging to James Fellows, of Green township, got after a gray squirrel in a pasture on Mr. Fellows' farm, says a Scranton correspondent of the New York Sun. The squirrel climbed up the trunk of a mammoth maple tree just as Jack was about to seize it, and the phlegmy dog shinned up the tree also. Mr. Fellows tried to call him down, but Jack stuck his nails into the tough bark and tugged, and clung until he had climbed to the crotch, fifty-two feet from the ground. By that time the squirrel was chattering on one of the topmost limbs, and Jack couldn't get any further. He couldn't get down, either, and he began to howl and whine for his master to help him. It was soon dark, and Mr. Fellows hustled around to find some way of reaching Jack and lowering him to the ground. He and his son tried in vain to climb the tree, and then they went upon their neighbors and got several volunteers. No one was able to climb it, and Jack continued to whine up there in the dark. By nine o'clock all the neighborhood farmers had heard of Jack's predicament and were under the tree with lanterns. There wasn't a ladder in the neighborhood long enough to reach half way to Jack, and along toward midnight three ladders were taken to the spot, lashed together and hoisted against the tree. Then Albert Fellows started to climb up with a surcingle and a long rope. The bottom ladder broke and gave him a pretty hard fall, and the attempt to rescue Jack was postponed till daylight. Mr. Fellows and his sons waited until two o'clock to make a new ladder and then they went to bed. Jack howled mournfully all night up in the big maple, and the members of Mr. Fellows' household got very little sleep. When daylight came Jack was still begging to be saved, and the men fastened the new ladder to the other ones. Then Albert Fellows climbed up, buckled the surcingle around Jack and lowered him at the end of a rope. When he reached the ground he began to bark for joy and the canny squirrel chattered at him from the treetop.

### The Mind's Mysterious Workings.

In the Marchioness of Dufferin's Canadian Journal there is an account of one of those "coincidences" which Dr. Weatherly is at much pains to explain away: "You remember that I told you that a poor man servant of ours was drowned at the Mingan. As we knew nothing about his people we were unable to communicate the news of his death to them, so I ordered any letters that might arrive for him to be brought to himself. The first of these—which we have just received—was from a servant girl to whom he was attached at Ottawa, and was dated exactly seven days after the accident. In it he said: 'I have been in my new place a week and I like it very much, but I had such a dreadful dream on the day of my arrival. I dreamt that you and Nowell were upset in a boat together, but you were drowned.' As the spot is in an uninhabited region on the coast of Labrador, more than five hundred miles from Ottawa without either telegraph or post, it was impossible that she should have received the news of her lover's death when this letter was written."

### Immense Sharks.

Basking sharks, which at maturity measure from thirty to forty feet in length, are easily approached and harpooned, and on the west coast of Ireland as many as five hundred have been taken in a single season. The liver of ten weighs as much as two tons, yielding six to eight barrels of oil. A few years ago, when sharks' oil was of greater value than it is at present, the oil from a single full-sized specimen would often realize from two hundred to two hundred and fifty dollars.

## PEOPLE MUCH TALKED OF.

ABDAS PASHA, the new khedive of Egypt, takes English like a native. Like most of the children of royalty he had an English nurse and governess till he was twelve years old. He will get considerable English training in his new sphere, too.

WILLIAM BURN, the last full-blooded Indian on the Shinnecock reservation, died in his little cabin on the borders of the once happy hunting-grounds of his tribe in the Shinnecock hills, L. I., recently. The old brave had been stricken with grip, complicated with pneumonia.

COL. "DICK" HOWARD, a prosperous and highly-admired resident of Cowsett, R. I., is believed to be the only survivor now left of John Brown's historic party at Harper's Ferry. He believes that had that attack been more carefully organized it would have proved successful.

THE last gown made for Eugenie, once the queen of French fashions, typifies the change in her position in life. It is a dinner dress of plain black silk with only a slight trimming of jet on the corsage and skirt to relieve its somber severity. It is simplicity itself for an ex-empress who once spent \$20,000 a year on her costumes.

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD said to a New York reporter: "My trip through the country, although taken for the purpose of making money, has really been a source of pleasure to me. I like the American people, and during the last few months have had an excellent opportunity to get acquainted with them. My trip has also been highly successful from a financial point of view."

### NEWSPAPER WAIFS.

It is sometimes easier for a man to complete a round of pleasure than it is for him to make things square afterward.—Lowell Mail.

"That's what I call relief from an unexpected quarter," said the tramp, who asked for a nickel and got a twenty-five-cent piece.—Yonkers Statesman.

"Any one of the colors discernible to the touch?" asked the school-teacher. "I have often felt blue," replied the boy at the head of the class.—Brooklyn Life.

"I've had a good deal of trouble," said the milkman, confidentially. "Yes," replied the egg, "I've noticed that even your milk has the blues."—Washington Star.

A CASE of "living will" was played at Newburyport the other night. A gentleman in each case played the knave, but a lady played the duce.—Lowell Courier.

YOUNG WIFE—"Don't you consider marriage a means of grace, George?" Young Husband—"Yes; anything is a means of grace that leads to repentance."—Texas Sittings.

### ECHOES FROM MANY LANDS.

THE famous Barney stone is about five miles west of the city of Cork.

An employer of German clerks says that they work twenty per cent. lower than English ones.

THE first diamond in South Africa was found by two children who were playing near a stream in 1867.

TO MORMON run the Peruvians used to set a black sheep in a field, pour chie over it and give it nothing to eat till rain fell.

THE iron bridge, ninety-six feet long, between Worcester and Shrewsbury, Eng., was built in 1796 and was the first of iron make.

THE first coins made on this continent were made in Mexico in 1535. They were called the "real," and are now worth six dollars each.

THE salt lake in the Sandwich Islands becomes nearly dry in summer. Crusts of salt nearly six inches thick are then deposited all around the edges.

THE Esquimaux are a docile and bright people. They are extremely dirty, simply because it is so cold in their country that washing is very uncomfortable.

### PEOPLE OF SOME RENOWN.

THE queen of Belgium is a clever sleight of hand performer.

GEORGE KENNEX, Siberian traveler and expert in Niluhim, is one of the best telegraph operators in the empire, and pounds the keys right and left with ambidexterity.

GOV. PENROSE, of Oregon, has a double so much like him in appearance that W. H. Biggs, a local politician, began to tell the man some pretty secrets the other day on the cars before discovering his mistake.

THE sons of Charles Dickens who went to Australia have done remarkably well in the stock-raising business. One of them is a member of parliament and another occasionally delivers lectures on the life of his father.

IT is thought that William L. Scott, of Erie, Pa., meant to have endowed or built a public library, but he made no provision for this or any other institution in his will. His estate is variously estimated at between \$5,000,000 and \$15,000,000.

### SCRAPS BY A PHILOSOPHER.

THE only real good is the good of all. If you are a good man, what are you good for?

If you haven't much, you can double it by being thankful.

MONEY lost can be recovered, but an hour lost is gone forever.

DON'T talk much about yourself when you want to be interesting.

SUCCESS will never come to your house without a special invitation.

NORMIE keeps a stingy man from stealing but the risk of the thing.

THE man who lives only for himself is engaged in very small business.

THE surest way to become poor in earnest is to try to keep all you get.

GRITUS is powerful, but it takes out-and-out muscle to turn a grindstone.

READY money is a good thing to have, but a contented mind is better.—Ram's Horn.

## CHRONICLE-UNION.

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